## **AMENDMENTS TO THE ALLOWED CLAIMS**

77. (previously presented): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of

a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the area-specific resistance for protons is in the range of  $0.01-100~\Omega.cm^2$  at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C,

wherein the metal or metal in the metal hydride is selected from the group consisting of Pd, PdAg, PdCu, Ti, LaNi<sub>5</sub>, TiFe and CrV<sub>2</sub>, V/Ni/Ti, V/Ni and V/Ti.

78. (previously presented): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of

a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the area-specific resistance for protons is in the range of  $0.01-100~\Omega.cm^2$  at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C,

wherein the electronically-insulating proton conductor coating is selected from the group consisting of:

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mesoporous zirconium phosphate pyrophosphate, Zr(P_2O_7)_{0.81}; Ba_3Ca_{1.18}Nb_{1.82}O_{8.73}-H_2O; Cs_5H_3(SO_4)_4.0.5H_2O; a hydrate of SnCl_2; silver iodide tetratungstate Ag_{26}I_{18}W_4O_{16}; KH_2PO_4; tetraammonium dihydrogen triselenate, (NH_4)_4H_2(SeO_4)_3; CsDSO_4; CsDSO_4; CsH_2PO_4;
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 $Sr[Zr_{0.9}Y_{0.1}]O_{3-\delta};$ 

a silica-polyphosphate composite containing ammonium ions;

 $La_{0.9}Sr_{0.1}Sc_{0.9}Mg_{0.1}O_3$ ; and

BaCe<sub>0.9-x</sub>Zr<sub>x</sub>M<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3- $\delta$ </sub> where M is Gd or Nd and x = 0 to 0.4.

79. (previously presented): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of

a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the area-specific resistance for protons is in the range of  $0.01-100 \ \Omega.\text{cm}^2$  at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C,

wherein the electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating consists of

 $Ba_3Ca_{1.18}Nb_{1.82}O_{8.73}$ - $H_2O$ ;

CsH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>;

 $Sr[Zr_{0.9}Y_{0.1}]O_{3-\delta};$ 

polyphosphate composite containing 19.96 wt% NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, 29.3 wt% P, 1.51 wt% Si;

 $La_{0.9}Sr_{0.1}Sc_{0.9}Mg_{0.1}O_3$ ; or

BaCe<sub>0.9-x</sub>Zr<sub>x</sub>M<sub>0.1</sub>O<sub>3- $\delta$ </sub> where M is Gd or Nd and x = 0 to 0.4.

82. (previously presented): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of

a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the area-specific resistance for protons at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C is about  $0.150~\Omega.cm^2$ .

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86. (currently amended): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of

a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the ASR for protons at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C is in the range shown for Nafion® 117 in Figure 10: Figure 10.

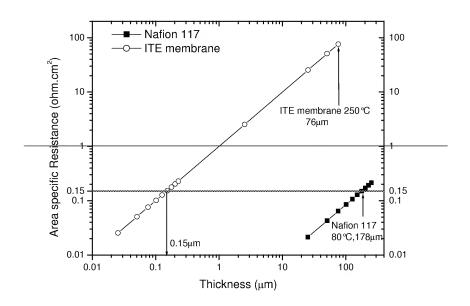


Figure 10;

wherein the metal or metal in the metal hydride is selected from the group consisting of Pd, PdAg, PdCu, Ti, LaNi<sub>5</sub>, TiFe and CrV<sub>2</sub>, V/Ni/Ti, V/Ni and V/Ti.

87. (currently amended): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of

a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the ASR for protons at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C is in the range shown for Nafion® 117 in Figure 10: Figure 10.

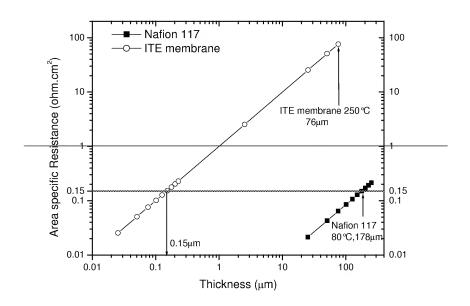


Figure 10;

wherein the electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating is selected from the group consisting of:

mesoporous zirconium phosphate pyrophosphate, Zr(P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>)<sub>0.81</sub>;

Ba<sub>3</sub>Ca<sub>1.18</sub>Nb<sub>1.82</sub>O<sub>8.73</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O;

 $Cs_5H_3(SO_4)_4.0.5H_2O;$ 

a hydrate of SnCl<sub>2</sub>;

silver iodide tetratungstate Ag<sub>26</sub>I<sub>18</sub>W<sub>4</sub>O<sub>16</sub>;

KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>;

tetraammonium dihydrogen triselenate, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(SeO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>;

CsDSO<sub>4</sub>;

CsH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>;

 $Sr[Zr_{0.9}Y_{0.1}]O_{3-\delta};$ 

a silica-polyphosphate composite containing ammonium ions;

 $La_{0.9}Sr_{0.1}Sc_{0.9}Mg_{0.1}O_3$ ; and

 $BaCe_{0.9-x}Zr_xM_{0.1}O_{3-\delta}$  where M is Gd or Nd and x=0 to 0.4.

88. (currently amended): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

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one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the ASR for protons at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C is in the range shown for Nafion® 117 in Figure 10: Figure 10.

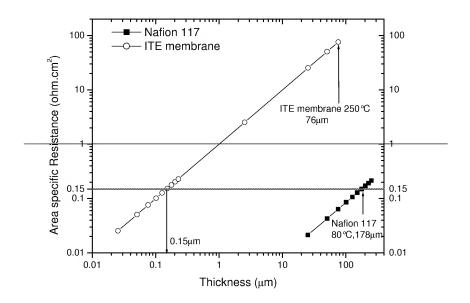


Figure 10:

wherein the electronically-insulating proton-conducting coating consists of Ba<sub>3</sub>Ca<sub>1,18</sub>Nb<sub>1,82</sub>O<sub>8,73</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O;

CsH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>;

 $Sr[Zr_{0.9}Y_{0.1}]O_{3-\delta};$ 

polyphosphate composite containing 19.96 wt%  $N{\rm H_4}^+, 29.3$  wt% P, 1.51 wt% Si;  $La_{0.9}Sr_{0.1}Sc_{0.9}Mg_{0.1}O_3;$  or

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 $BaCe_{0.9-x}Zr_xM_{0.1}O_{3-\delta}$  where M is Gd or Nd and x=0 to 0.4.

91. (currently amended): A proton-conducting membrane designed to serve as an electrolyte in a fuel cell, which membrane consists essentially of a single metal or metal hydride support, wherein

one or both faces of said support is coated with an electronically-insulating protonconducting coating, which coating consists of an inorganic material that contains no liquid phase, said coating having a thickness such that the area-specific resistance for protons at at least one temperature between 220°C and 550°C is about 0.150 Ω.cm<sup>2</sup> as shown for Nafion® 117 in Figure 10: Figure 10.

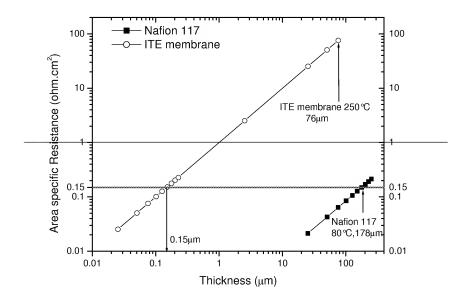


Figure 10.